

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
Washington, DC 20405

June 23, 1993

TRANSMITTAL CIRCULAR 90-6 -- 1990 LOOSELEAF EDITION  
FEDERAL INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT REGULATION

Contents

Item I	FIRMR Bulletin C-6, Revision 1--Federal Information Resources Management Review Programs.
Item II	FIRMR Bulletin C-18, Revision 1--Federal Telecommunications System 2000 (FTS2000)
Item III	FIRMR Bulletin C-22, pages 1 & 2
Item IV	FIRMR Bulletin C-34, pages 11 & 12
Item V	FIRMR Executive Summary--Updated pages
Item VI	Appendix C, List of Current Issuances - Updated pages
Item VII	Index -- Updated pages

Explanations

Item I Bul. C-6, Rev. 1)	<u>Purpose:</u> This bulletin describes the procedures that agencies should follow and the actions the General Services Administration will take in carrying out the review responsibilities of the Paperwork Reduction Act. It was revised to reflect changes in the IRM Review Program and its implementation.
Item II (Bul. C-18, Rev. 1)	<u>Purpose:</u> This bulletin provides information on FTS2000 Contract services and was revised to include "minimize guidelines" for FTS2000 and reflect other minor changes in the FTS2000 program.

Date Filed \_\_\_\_\_ Filed By \_\_\_\_\_

Item III (Bul. C-22)	<u>Action:</u>	Paragraph 5c, is added to provide information for regional or local ADP support services contracts. A revised page 2 will reflect this addition.
Item IV (Bul. C-34)	<u>Action:</u>	Paragraph 13a, line 9, 5th word "must" is changed to read "should". A revision to page 11 reflects this correction.
Item V (Executive Summary)	<u>Action:</u>	The updated Executive Summary provides current ordering information for the FIRMR on CR-ROM.
Item VI (App. C)	<u>Action:</u>	These pages update the list of current FIRMR issuances. Specifically, Section C is updated to reflect the revisions of FIRMR Bulletins C-6 and C-18.
Item VII (Index)	<u>Action:</u>	The Index is also updated to reflect the revised bulletins.

### Filing Instructions

Items I thru VII    Remove existing pages and insert revised pages in accordance with the following instructions:

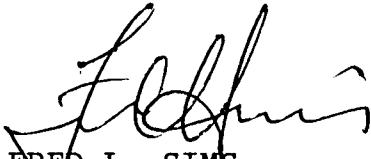
<u>In</u>	<u>Remove Pages</u>	<u>Insert pages</u>
Appendix B	Bul. C-6	Bul. C-6/Rev. 1
Appendix B	Bul. C-18	Bul. C-18/Rev. 1
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Appendix C	C-3 & C-4	C-3 & C-4
Index	17 thru 22	17 thru 22
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## Pen and Ink Changes

Appendix C      Make the following "pen and ink change" to the  
List of IRM Self Inspection Guides shown below:

On page C-9, under the subject Records Management,  
the date for the title, Correspondence Management,  
should be changed from 1989 to 1990.

Point of Contact. Questions concerning your agency's distribution of Transmittal Circulars or the FIRMR should be directed to your agency's GPO Liaison Officer. If additional assistance is needed, please contact R. Stewart Randall, Jr., Regulations Analysis Division (KMR), telephone, commercial or FTS (202) 501-3194 (v) or (202) 501-0657 (tdd).



FRED L. SIMS  
Deputy Assistant Commissioner  
for Information Resources  
Management Policy



GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
Washington, DC 20405

June 1, 1993

FIRMR BULLETIN C-6  
Revision 1

TO: Heads of Federal agencies

SUBJECT: Federal Information Resources Management Review Program

1. Purpose. This bulletin describes the procedures that Federal agencies should follow and the actions the General Services Administration will take in carrying out the review responsibilities of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

2. Expiration date. This bulletin contains information of a continuing nature and will remain in effect until canceled.

3. Contents.

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4. Related material.

FIRMR Bulletin C-33  
FIRMR Parts 201-11 and 201-22  
Self-Assessment Guide to Evaluate Compliance with Section  
3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act

TC 90-6

Attachment

5. Information and assistance.

General Services Administration  
Management Reviews Division (KMM)  
18th and F Streets, NW.  
Washington, DC 20405

Telephone: FTS or commercial (202) 501-1332.

6. Acronyms.

IRM	Information Resources Management
IR/PMR	Information Resources Procurement and Management Review
IT	Information Technology
OMB	Office of Management and Budget

7. Requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Paperwork Reduction Act requires that executive agencies and GSA establish IRM review capabilities. Specifically, agencies are required by the Act to carry out their information management activities in an efficient, effective, and economical manner. The Act also requires each executive agency to designate a senior official to carry out the responsibilities of the agency under the Act. These responsibilities include systematically conducting inventories of major information systems; periodically reviewing major information management activities; ensuring that information systems do not overlap; developing procedures for assessing the paperwork and reporting burden of proposed legislation; assigning the senior official responsibility and accountability for IRM acquisitions; implementing applicable Governmentwide and agency information policies, principles, standards, and guidelines with respect to IRM functions; periodically evaluating and, as needed, improving the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of data and records contained within Federal information systems; and developing and annually revising a five-year plan for meeting the agency's IT needs. In addition, the Act requires GSA to advise and assist OMB to "selectively review, at least once every three years, the information management activities of each agency to ascertain their adequacy and efficiency." It also requires "particular attention to whether the agency has complied with section 3506" of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

8. OMB and GSA responsibilities. OMB is required to report to Congress major activities being accomplished under Paperwork Reduction Act guidelines, including review activities, and to conduct such independent reviews as it deems appropriate.

GSA is the focal agency for assessing and reporting on selected IRM review activities to OMB.

9. Applicability. This program applies to organizations covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act. It includes any executive department, military department, Government corporation, Government-controlled corporation, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President), or any independent regulatory agency. See Attachment A to this Bulletin for a listing of affected agencies.

10. Objectives of the program. The principal objectives of the Federal IRM Review Program are:

a. To determine if each executive agency is carrying out its information management activities in an efficient, effective, and economical manner in support of program missions and objectives;

b. To determine how well each executive agency is complying with established IRM policies, procedures, principles, standards, and guidelines; and

c. To determine whether each executive agency is complying with Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

11. Program description.

a. Purpose of IRM Reviews. The primary purpose of IRM reviews is to improve the Governmentwide management of information resources so that all agencies can accomplish their missions more efficiently and effectively.

b. Scope of IRM Reviews. IRM reviews may encompass any or all activities of planning, budgeting, organizing, directing, training, and controlling associated with the creation, collection, processing, transmission, dissemination, use, storage, and disposition of information by agencies. IRM encompasses both information itself and the resources, such as personnel, equipment, funds, and technology used to create, collect, process, transmit, disseminate, use, store, and dispose of information. This includes ADP, telecommunications, office automation, records management, and their associated activities.

c. Reporting requirement. Under the program, agencies are required to report to GSA, upon request, the state of their progress in implementing Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

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12. Procedures. Agencies subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act will report every three years to GSA on the state of their compliance with Section 3506 of the Act. Detailed reporting instructions will be provided in advance during each reporting year.

a. The 27 agencies with the largest IT budgets. GSA will conduct on-site Section 3506 compliance reviews of the 27 agencies with the largest IT budgets every three years. These reviews will be conducted as a separate component of GSA's IR/PMRs. Agencies will report on Section 3506 compliance prior to each review as part of their response to GSA's pre-review questionnaire. GSA will independently evaluate agency compliance with Section 3506. Procedures for IR/PMRs will be found in FIRMR Bulletin C-33.

b. Other agencies in the Federal IRM Review Program. All other agencies reporting under the Federal IRM Review Program will submit reports to GSA on November 1 of every third year, with the first report due November 1, 1995. GSA will provide reporting instructions to all agencies in advance of reporting deadlines.

c. Reporting to OMB and the Congress. By May 31 of each year, GSA will provide a consolidated annual report to OMB covering all agencies that reported on Section 3506 compliance for that year. This report will include an executive summary of trends and significant actions, highlight IRM successes, and identify problem areas. OMB will report the results of the reviews to the appropriate Committees of the Congress. Each agency that is reviewed under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act is required to prepare and submit to OMB and the appropriate Congressional committees, a written statement that responds to the review report. This statement must be submitted within 60 days of receipt of the report, and must address any problems or deficiencies identified in the report.

13. Agency responsibilities. As required by the Federal Information Resources Management Regulation, the agency head, in coordination with the senior official designated under the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, shall delegate IRM review authorities and responsibilities within the agency consistent with the Act. The agency head shall ensure that the agency's review organization is responsible for compliance with Section 3506 of the Act and that it has the authority to review programs, functions, and activities within the objectives and scope of IRM. The agency's review organization shall:

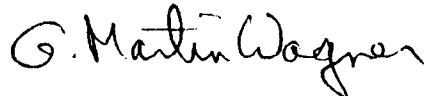


a. Develop an IRM review plan that addresses compliance with Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act and is responsive to established Governmentwide and agency-specific review priorities, and

b. Carry out a program of reviews in accordance with its plan.

14. Assistance from GSA. To assist agencies in meeting the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act and thus the Federal Information Resources Management Review Program, GSA has developed a Self-Assessment Guide to Evaluate Compliance with Section 3506 and a reporting format.

15. Cancellation. FIRMR Bulletin C-6 is canceled.



G. MARTIN WAGNER  
Acting Commissioner  
Information Resources  
Management Service



AGENCIES IN THE FEDERAL IRM REVIEW PROGRAM

**LARGE AGENCIES:** To be the subject of an Information Resources Procurement and Management Review approximately every three years. These agencies are required to submit a Section 3506 self-assessment as part of their pre-review materials. GSA will independently evaluate these agencies' compliance with Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act as part of the IRM Review program.

Agency for International Development  
Department of Agriculture  
Department of the Air Force  
Department of the Army  
Army Corps of Engineers  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense - Office of the Secretary  
Department of Education  
Department of Energy  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
General Services Administration  
Department of Health and Human Services  
Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Justice  
Department of Labor  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Department of the Navy  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Office of Personnel Management  
Department of State  
Tennessee Valley Authority  
Department of Transportation  
Department of Treasury  
United States Information Agency  
Department of Veterans Affairs

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Attachment A

**SMALL AGENCIES:** Required to submit a certification of compliance with Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act by November 1 of every third year, beginning in 1995. GSA will summarize the results and report to OMB on a triennial schedule.

**ACTION**

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
American Battle Monuments Commission  
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency  
Commission on Civil Rights  
Commission of Fine Arts  
Committee for Purchase from the Blind & Other Severely Handicapped  
Commodity Futures Trading Commission  
Consumer Product Safety Commission  
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission  
Executive Office of the President  
Export-Import Bank of the United States  
Farm Credit Administration  
Federal Communications Commission  
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
Federal Labor Relations Authority  
Federal Maritime Commission  
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service  
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission  
Federal Reserve Board of Governors  
Federal Trade Commission  
International Trade Commission  
Interstate Commerce Commission  
Library of Congress  
Merit System Protection Board  
National Archives and Records Administration  
National Capital Planning Commission  
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science  
National Credit Union Administration  
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities  
National Endowment for the Arts  
National Endowment for the Humanities  
Institute of Museum Services

SMALL AGENCIES (Continued)

National Labor Relations Board  
National Mediation Board  
National Science Foundation  
National Transportation Safety Board  
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission  
Office of the United States Trade Representative  
Panama Canal Commission  
Peace Corps  
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation  
Postal Rate Commission  
Railroad Retirement Board  
Securities and Exchange Commission  
Selective Service System  
Small Business Administration  
Smithsonian Institution



GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
Washington, DC 20405

June 2, 1993

FIRMR BULLETIN C-18  
Revision 1

TO: Heads of Federal agencies

SUBJECT: Federal Telecommunications System 2000 (FTS2000)

- 1. Purpose. This bulletin provides information on FTS2000 contract services.
- 2. Expiration date. This bulletin contains information of a continuing nature and will remain in effect until canceled.
- 3. Contents.

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4. Related material.

FIRMR Section 201-20.305-1, Regulatory delegations.  
FIRMR Section 201-24.101, The mandatory FTS2000 network.

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Attachments

5. Information and assistance.

a. Further information regarding FTS2000 service and assistance can be obtained by contacting the appropriate Office of FTS2000 at the following locations:

(1) Service Oversight Center for Network "A" (SOC-A):

General Services Administration  
Office of FTS2000 (TN)  
Network A Service Oversight Center (SOC-A)  
7980 Boeing Court  
Vienna, VA 22182-3988

Telephone: FTS/Commercial (703) 760-7530

(2) Service Oversight Center for Network "B" (SOC-B):

General Services Administration  
Office of FTS2000 (TN)  
Network B Service Oversight Center (SOC-B)  
13221 Woodland Park Road  
Herndon, VA 22071-3022

Telephone: FTS/Commercial (703) 904-2923

b. Questions regarding the mandatory use of FTS2000 contract services, or requests for an exception to the mandatory use of FTS2000, should be directed to the Office of FTS2000 below:

General Services Administration  
Associate Administrator (T)  
Office of FTS2000  
18th and F Streets, NW  
Washington, DC 20405

Telephone: FTS/Commercial (703) 208-7493

c. The contractors' service support points of contact are as follows:

(1) Network "A":  
AT&T Federal Systems  
TIP 5, Attention: Service Order Department  
1921 Gallows Road  
Vienna, VA 22182

Telephone: 1-800-462-1031



(2) Network "B":  
Sprint Federal Systems Division  
Attention: Account Management  
13221 Woodland Park Road  
Herndon, VA 22071-3022  
  
Telephone: 1-800-877-2122

## 6. Definitions.

"Intercity" as it applies to FTS2000 services means a telecommunications transmission between two or more locations that cannot be accomplished within a local service area. The terms "intercity" and "long-distance" have the same meaning.

"Inherently long-distance feature" means a feature that can be provided only as part of or by a long-distance network.

"Local service area" means within a 25-mile radius, within a Local Access and Transport Area (LATA), or within a metropolitan area.

"Local network" means locations, within a local service area, interconnected by communications circuits.

"Non-inherently long-distance features" means features that can be provided without the use of a long-distance network.

"Government-furnished services" are services directly acquired by the Government and subsequently made available by a contractor.

"Minimize" as it applies to FTS2000 services means those conditions wherein normal telecommunications traffic is drastically reduced in order that telecommunications services connected with an actual or simulated emergency shall not deteriorate.

## 7. Acronyms.

CPE	Customer Premises Equipment
CVTS	Compressed Video Transmission Service
DAR	Designated Agency Representative
DPA	Delegation of Procurement Authority
DTS	Dedicated Transmission Service
GFS	Government Furnished Services
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
NCS	National Communications System
NSEP	National Security and Emergency Preparedness

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PIC Primary Interexchange Carrier  
SDS Switched Data Service  
SOC Service Oversight Center  
TSP Telecommunications Service Priority

8. General. The General Services Administration (GSA) awarded two ten-year fixed-price contracts covering FTS2000 services on December 7, 1988. American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) was awarded the network "A" contract and US Sprint Communications Company (Sprint) was awarded the network "B" contract.

9. FTS2000 services and features.

a. The same services will be available on both networks to the extent practical and considered advantageous to the Government. The services of FTS2000 are:

(1) Switched Voice Service.

(2) Switched Data Service for the transmission of data in a digital format at 56 kbps and 64 kbps.

(3) Switched Digital Integrated Service for the digital transmission of voice, data, image, and video at transmission rates of up to 1.544 megabits per second (mbps).

(4) Packet Switched Service for the transmission of data in packet form.

(5) Video Transmission Service for the transmission of both compressed and wideband video.

(6) Dedicated Transmission Service for the point-to-point and multipoint private line transmission of voice and data.

b. Attachment A lists the features available for each category of FTS2000 service. Full use of FTS2000 features is dependent upon the capabilities of serving Local Exchange Carriers, as well as installed customer premises equipment (CPE).

c. FTS2000 sustains and enhances the Federal Government's NSEP capabilities. Attachment B lists some of the services available under this program area.

d. As reflected in the FTS2000 solicitation and reaffirmed by the General Services Board of Contract Appeals (GSBCA) in its February 28, 1990, decision in GSBCA No. 10450-P, GSA's intention is to maintain FTS2000 as state-of-the-art, up-to-date long-distance telecommunications services throughout the life of the contracts. Accordingly, GSA will make enhancements to the FTS2000 network in accordance with agencies' needs, contract clauses, governing regulations, and statutes. GSA will determine whether a requested change is within the scope of the FTS2000 contracts.

e. FTS2000 is a services-only contract. Only the Federal information processing equipment or CPE which is required to provide an FTS2000 service is furnished. To support some FTS2000 features, the FTS2000 contractors will be required to provide service directly to an agency's terminal equipment interface. For example, the FTS2000 contractor might provide a terminal adaptor to an agency location in order to connect FTS2000 ISDN services to the agency's terminal equipment.

10. Assignment of agencies to networks. Agencies are assigned to the networks on a whole agency basis to the extent possible and practicable. Attachment C lists the organizations assigned to each network.

11. Mandatory use of FTS2000 services. FIRMR section 201-24.101 requires the use of FTS2000 network services by Federal agencies for all acquisitions subject to 40 U.S.C. 759.

12. Exceptions to the use of FTS2000.

a. An agency must request and obtain approval from the GSA Office of FTS2000 to acquire long distance services other than those available on the FTS2000 network, based on GSA's determination that:

(1) The agency's requirements are unique and cannot be satisfied by the FTS2000 network; and

(2) The agency acquisition action for such requirements would be cost effective and would not adversely affect the cost effectiveness of the FTS2000 network; or

b. An agency may request and obtain approval from GSA to use services other than those available on the FTS2000 Network on an interim basis based on an established date for transition to the FTS2000 network.

c. A unique requirement is any requirement that cannot be satisfied by FTS2000, as ultimately determined by GSA, by the date that the requirement is needed. In order to achieve the most cost effective acquisition for a unique requirement, agencies should prepare a benefit/cost analysis comparing the various alternatives that would satisfy that requirement. This analysis should examine only benefits and costs involved with satisfying the unique requirement. Agency traffic or services that are being met by or could be met by FTS2000 should not be part of the benefit/cost analysis nor should they be included in any of the alternatives. The following steps are required to perform the benefit/cost analysis:

(1) Identify all reasonable alternatives; e.g., those alternatives that are both technologically and operationally feasible.

(2) Identify all benefits and costs of each alternative over the project life cycle and estimate where in the cycle the benefits and costs will occur. The analysis should include the initial benefits and costs as well as all recurring and non-recurring benefits and costs. Non-quantifiable benefits and costs should be identified and discussed in the analysis.

(3) The benefits and costs should then be discounted using the present value method. In this connection, applicable Office of Management and Budget management guidance should be followed. The alternatives can then be compared on the basis of their net present values. The alternative having the highest net present value would be considered the most cost effective alternative.

d. If a requirement is unique, and the resultant agency acquisition would be cost effective, the rebuttable presumption is that the agency acquisition would not adversely affect the cost effectiveness of the FTS2000 network. However, when reviewing a request for an exception to the use of FTS2000, GSA may require additional information.

e. Agencies do not need to seek an exception to the mandatory use of FTS2000 services under FIRMR section 201-24.101 for requirements that were previously authorized and awarded under prior FIRMR provisions until the end of the contract life or when exercising renewal options for those requirements. However, agencies must use available FTS2000 network services (or services that will be available) that can satisfy their requirements upon completion of such contracts unless approval is obtained from GSA to use services other than those available on the FTS2000 network.

f. Before exercising renewal options under existing contracts that will result in the provision of long-distance telecommunications services, agencies shall obtain GSA approval for an interim exception to use services other than those available on the FTS2000 network. This interim exception will allow GSA and the agencies time to plan an orderly transition to the FTS2000 network and have a GSA agreed upon transition plan.

g. FIRMR section 201-24.101 provides an exception to the use of all non-inherently intercity features of the FTS2000 when requirements for such features are satisfied within a local network. For example, some agency requirements for electronic mail, audio teleconferencing, compressed video teleconferencing service, conference bridges, cellular service, or protocol conversion that can be satisfied either through a local network or through FTS2000 services, may be implemented locally, if the agency finds it more beneficial.

h. FTS2000 only provides intercity telecommunications services within the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Agencies requiring international services outside the continental United States other than that provided by FTS2000 need not seek an exception; however, the provisions of FIRMR section 201-20.305 still apply.

i. Agencies should ensure that the following information is included in an exemption request:

(1) Agency Information: Provide agency name, address and names and telephone numbers of appropriate agency technical and contracting points of contact.

(2) Project Title and Description:

(i) Provide the project title and a brief but specific description of the primary agency program(s) that the required telecommunications resources will support.

(ii) Provide a brief but specific description of the intercity telecommunications transmission facilities and services currently supporting the program(s) if appropriate.

(iii) Provide a brief but specific description of the intercity telecommunications transmission requirements, which cannot be satisfied by FTS2000. Include a network diagram, if appropriate, or such other pertinent information agencies may wish to present that will enable GSA to understand the requirement. This description should reflect resources required for system expansion (i.e., anticipated augmentation and other major system modifications) during the system life if such requirements will be included in a solicitation document as evaluated options.

(3) Estimated Contract Life and Cost: Identify the estimated contract cost of the acquisition (not the overall systems life cost) for the contract life. Include all anticipated optional quantities, services and periods. Detailed cost breakdowns may be included when necessary to describe clearly the estimated costs. The estimated contract cost (for all years) should correspond to the planned contract life. (NOTE.--The GSA approval resulting from the submission will be limited to quantities and years described therein.)

j. If an agency has a requirement for long distance telecommunications services or facilities that may not fall within the scope of FTS2000, the requirement shall be submitted to GSA, Office of FTS2000, as specified in paragraph 5b above, for a final determination prior to acquisition action. An exception to the mandatory use of FTS2000 will be granted if the service cannot be provided by FTS2000. If an exception is granted and a requirement is above the thresholds in FIRMR § 201-20.305-1 or thresholds established pursuant to § 201-20.305-2, a delegation of procurement authority (DPA) must be obtained from GSA. A request for an exception and a DPA may be submitted simultaneously. For information on the submission of an agency procurement request for a DPA, see FIRMR Bulletin C-5.

### 13. Agency support.

a. GSA is responsible for oversight and management of the FTS2000 contracts and performs these functions through two GSA FTS2000 Service Oversight Centers (SOCs), one for each network. The principal mission of each center is to oversee the day-to-day operation and administration of FTS2000 and to ensure contract compliance. These centers help resolve agency problems with FTS2000. This assistance includes help with FTS2000 pricing. The SOCs receive network performance and status information. Agencies should contact their SOC for instructions on how to obtain this information.

b. The SOC's and the FTS2000 contractors will support agencies in identifying service requirements for FTS2000 and in initiating actions to satisfy those requirements.

14. Ordering of FTS2000 services.

a. Prior to ordering any new service, an agency must complete and sign an Interagency Agreement, an Agency Funding Document, and provide requirements estimates to GSA. Additional orders may be placed within the scope of the agreement.

b. DARS will request FTS2000 services from their network contractor. The request may be submitted by mail, facsimile, electronic mail, or by telephone. The contractor reviews the request for feasibility, develops estimated pricing, and then coordinates the request with the SOC. The SOC ensures that funding is available from the Information Technology Fund.

15. FTS2000 pricing. GSA will assist agencies and vendors with FTS2000 cost evaluations. Vendors interested in agency solicitations should contact agencies on FTS2000 pricing questions. If agencies need further assistance in answering FTS2000 pricing questions, they should contact their SOC.

16. FTS2000 and other acquisitions.

a. When an agency's overall acquisition requirements include long-distance telecommunications requirements that are within the scope of FTS2000 services, FIRMR section 201-24.101 applies to those telecommunications requirements. Accordingly, agencies shall require their contractors, (and subcontractors, regardless of the tier), in new awards subject to 40 U.S.C. 759, to satisfy any agency long-distance telecommunications services requirements by using the GFS of the FTS2000 network, as such services become available, unless GSA grants the agency an exception to the use of FTS2000 and a DPA, if required, for that acquisition.

b. FIRMR § 201-24.101-2 requires Federal agencies to satisfy long-distance telecommunications services requirements by using available Government-furnished FTS2000 contract services. The agency can:

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(1) Include in its solicitation an expected solution for the use of FTS2000. Offerors need not include the price of FTS2000 services in their offers if they are using the expected solution. Offerors would be required to separately price GFS of FTS2000 only if their offers show a different use of FTS2000 than the Government's expected solution.

(2) Decide not to include an expected solution for the use of FTS2000. In this case, all offerors are required to separately price GFS FTS2000 in their offers.

c. Offerors should contact the soliciting agency for any questions regarding FTS2000. Offerors should clearly designate any proprietary information that they provide to the Government. The Government will take appropriate action to ensure the confidentiality of the material.

d. Prior to contract award, an agency requiring assistance on FTS2000-related questions should contact GSA at the appropriate SOC. After contract award, an agency can continue to contact its SOC on FTS2000-related questions or talk with the FTS2000 contractor directly.

e. After contract award, the contractor should continue to work through the agency on FTS2000-related questions, as well as any questions related to non-FTS2000 equipment. An agency may choose to give a letter of agency to the contractor, which would allow it to contact the GSA SOC or the FTS2000 contractor directly, subject to agency discretion.

f. An agency may authorize its contractors and subcontractors to use FTS2000 if such contractors or subcontractors are performing under cost reimbursement contracts or other types of negotiated contracts when the agency determines that a substantial dollar portion of the contractor's contracts are of a cost reimbursement nature. All such authorized use must be supported by a written determination that the usage is in the Government's interest (see FAR subpart 51.1). Since FTS2000 can only be ordered by Federal agencies through their DAR, the procedures for ordering set forth in this bulletin should be followed.

17. Minimize guidelines and procedures.

a. GSA has the sole authority to impose a Minimize condition on the FTS2000 network to implement the Minimize guidelines prescribed by the National Communications System.



b. During emergency or crisis conditions, the Minimize condition will be imposed on the FTS2000 network to control the volume of telecommunications traffic. GSA will notify agency heads and communications staff by the most expedient means available when a Minimize condition is in effect. The notice will emphasize that only emergency and essential voice and data traffic will be sent to or from the crisis area.

c. Agencies are responsible for notifying their personnel expeditiously by whatever means to implement a Minimize condition. Agency emergency plans should include actions to announce and incorporate Minimize conditions which are effective and efficient. Calls to or from the crisis area which are not "emergency traffic" or "essential traffic" will not be initiated. Minimize, to be effective, requires that agencies greatly curtail and reduce the volume of telecommunications traffic that would impact upon the crisis area.

d. When the Minimize condition is canceled by GSA, notification by GSA will follow the same channels as GSA had set up for implementation.

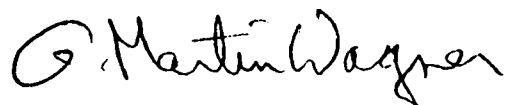
18. Emergency calling alternatives to FTS2000.

a. In the event of an outage or failure on the FTS2000 network(s), acceptable calling alternatives may be made available. It is important for the Federal user community to determine and plan to implement their permissible alternatives and in what sequence these alternatives should be employed. One such alternative readily available is domestic long distance switched voice service, which can be obtained by the selection of a Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC).

b. GSA allows use of an alternative carrier to FTS2000 for periods of emergency (i.e. network failure or outages). Use of these alternatives to complete calls under other than emergency or outage conditions may be a violation of mandatory use statutes and appropriated funds may not be used to pay for these services. If a domestic inter-LATA call is completed using an alternate carrier, each agency is responsible for determining whether usage was proper under existing laws and whether payment to the carrier is authorized.

FIRMR Bulletin C-18  
Revision 1

19. Cancellation. FIRMR Bulletin C-18, dated January 30, 1991  
is canceled.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "G. Martin Wagner". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

G. MARTIN WAGNER  
Acting Commissioner  
Information Resources  
Management Service

FTS2000 SERVICES/FEATURES

SWITCHED VOICE SERVICE

Agency Recorded Message Announcements

Uniform Numbering Plan

On and Off Net Calling

Network Intercept and Recorded Messages

Call Screening, Class of Service and Restriction  
Class of Service Override  
Travelling Classmark  
Code Block

Network Audio Conferencing Arrangements  
Meet-me  
Pre-set  
Add-on  
Attendant Assisted

Attendant Services

Authorization Codes

Critical User Services

Transmission of Data Up To 4.8 kbps

Inward Station Access (800 type Service)

Inward Selected Access (800 type Service with call prompting)

Enhanced 800 type Service

SWITCHED DATA SERVICE

Full-Duplex, Synchronous Data  
Transmission in a Digital Format at 56 & 64 kbps  
(when clear channel capability is available)

Authorization Codes

DEDICATED TRANSMISSION SERVICE

Voice Grade and Analog Data up to 4.8 kbps and at 9.6 kbps

Full-Duplex, Dedicated Synchronous, Digital Data at 9.6 kbps,  
56/64 kbps, and 1.544 mbps

Multipoint analog at 4.8 kbps and 9.6 kbps. Multipoint digital  
at 9.6 kbps and 56 kbps

PACKET SWITCHED SERVICE

Dial-Up Access

Asynchronous Data

Transmission at 300 bps, 1.2 kbps, 2.4 kbps, 4.8 kbps, and  
9.6 kbps\* (On-net only)

Synchronous Data

Transmission at 4.8 kbps and 9.6 kbps\* (On-net only)

Electronic Mail

Dedicated Access

Voice Grade analog for speeds up to 4.8 kbps and at 9.6 kbps

Digital Data Transmission at 9.6 kbps and 56 kbps  
(when clear channel capacity is available)

CCITT X.25 Protocol

VIDEO TRANSMISSION SERVICES

Compressed and Wideband Video

One Way; Point to Point or Multi-Point with Audio Return

Two Way; Point to Point Interactive

Dynamic Multi-Point; Interactive

SWITCHED DIGITAL INTEGRATED SERVICE

T-1 Interface

Type 1 Standard Bit Pulse Code Modulation (24 64 kbps channels)

Type 2 Low Bit Rate Pulse Code Modulation (44 32 kbps channels)

ISDN

Primary Rate Interface (23 B+D)

Basic Rate Interface (2 B+D)

Type 3 Standard Bit Digital 56 & 64 kbps

NATIONAL SECURITY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS SERVICES

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY

Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) can be requested by users of the FTS2000 Network to obtain expedited telecommunications service during periods associated with disaster or crisis situations. Users may initiate new service during a crisis period or provide for the expeditious restoration of dedicated voice or data facilities through the use of the TSP system.

TSP service can be requested from the appropriate GSA FTS2000 vendor to obtain those priority treatment services which they are capable of providing. Prior to requesting service from GSA FTS2000 vendors, justification and authorization for TSP restoration or provisioning services must be coordinated between the requesting agency and the TSP Program Office of the National Communications System (NCS). A TSP authorization code issued by NCS must accompany all TSP requests submitted to GSA FTS2000 vendors.

ASSURED SERVICE (PRIORITY QUE SERVICE)

The Assured Service feature provides a precedence and priority of call completion on the switched voice networks for identified critical users. This capability could be vital during emergencies. Assured Service is engineered to minimize call set up time and maximize the call completion rate of critical users.

This service can be provided on net where specific critical users can be identified through an automatic number identification provided at the local service level, or through a dedicated access facility with specific class marking. This service can also be made available to or from off net locations through special authorization codes issued by the GSA FTS2000 vendors.

Integrated Service Digital Network (ISDN), where available, may be used to permit a critical user caller to be identified to a called party, even if the line is busy, and alert the called party that a critical user caller is waiting.

### REDUNDANCY

Multiple switch homing, physically diverse access routing paths, and multiple FTS2000 network homing can be requested for critical users to improve on the reliability, restorability and survivability of critical telecommunications services. These capabilities are not universally available, and in some cases are subject to special construction charges. The cost for the redundant facility(s) may require special charges not currently incorporated in the FTS2000 switched voice service contracts.

### 800 SERVICE

800 services can also be requested which provide a unique approach to allowing organizations to support their disaster and emergency activities in a distributed manner.

### EXPEDITED SERVICES

The GSA FTS2000 contract requires its vendors to provide special services on a priority basis. This expediting process should be employed prior to the exercising of TSP procedures described above.

### OTHER NSEP SUPPORT SERVICE OFFERINGS

Voice and portable video conferencing

Special Announcements

User Access restrictions

Electronic Mail

Voice Mail

Hotlines

Load Control-Access Trunk Group Denial

Operator Assistance

ASSIGNMENT OF ORGANIZATIONS TO NETWORKS

NETWORK "A"

Action

Administrative Conference of the United States  
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations  
Agency for International Development  
Appalachian Regional Commission  
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board  
Army National Guard  
Army Reserves

Board for International Broadcasting

Central Intelligence Agency  
Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission  
Commission for the Preservation of American Heritage Abroad  
Commission of Fine Arts  
Commission on National and Community Services  
Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely  
Handicapped  
Congressional Budget Office  
Consumer Product Safety Commission  
Corps of Engineers

Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board  
Delaware River Basin Commission  
Department of Agriculture  
(National Finance Center, New Orleans, Louisiana)  
Department of the Air Force  
Department of the Army  
Department of the Navy and U.S. Marine Corps.  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Office of the Secretary  
Defense Contract Audit Agency  
Canada-United States Permanent Joint Board on Defense  
Defense Commissary Agency  
Defense Information Systems Agency  
Defense Investigative Service  
Defense Logistics Agency  
Defense Mapping Agency  
Department of Defense Inspector General (Defense Audit  
Service)  
Joint Mexican-United States Defense Commission

ASSIGNMENT OF ORGANIZATIONS TO NETWORKS

NETWORK "A" (CONTINUED)

Department of Education  
Department of Energy  
Department of Health and Human Services  
Department of the Interior  
Department of State  
Department of Transportation  
Department of Veterans Affairs (except "800" service)  
District of Columbia Public Service Commission  
  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Export-Import Bank of the United States  
  
Farm Credit Administration  
Federal Communications Commission  
Federal Deposit Insurance Commission  
Federal Election Commission  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
Federal Housing Finance Board  
Federal Labor Relations Authority  
Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
  
Goldwater Education Foundation  
Government of the District of Columbia  
Governor of Guam  
  
Inter-American Foundation  
International American Development Bank  
  
John F. Kennedy Center  
  
Marine Mammal Commission  
Merit System Protection Board  
  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
National Capital Planning Commission  
National Commission on Children  
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science  
National Commission on Migrant Education



ASSIGNMENT OF ORGANIZATIONS TO NETWORKS

NETWORK "A" (CONTINUED)

National Consumer Cooperative Bank  
National Council on Handicapped  
National Economic Commission  
National Gallery of Art  
National Science Foundation  
National Trust for Historic Preservation  
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board

Office of Technology Assessment  
Office of the Special Counsel  
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development  
Overseas Private Investment Corporation  
Oversight Board for Resolution Trust Corporation

Panama Canal Commission  
Peace Corps  
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation  
Postal Rate Commission  
Prospective Payment Assessment Commission

Railroad Retirement Board  
Resolution Trust Corporation

Securities and Exchange Commission  
Selective Service Commission  
Smithsonian Institution

Tennessee Valley Authority

United Nations Information Center  
United Nations International Labor Office  
United States Court of Veterans Appeals  
United States Mission to the United Nations  
United States/Japan Friendship Committee  
United States Office of Government Ethics  
United States Postal Service

ASSIGNMENT OF ORGANIZATIONS TO NETWORKS

NETWORK "B"

Administrative Office of the United States Courts

Commission on Civil Rights  
Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Department of Justice  
Department of Labor  
Department of the Treasury  
Department of Veterans Affairs ("800" service only)

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission  
Executive Office of the President

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Federal Maritime Commission  
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service  
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission  
Federal Public Defenders Service  
Federal Reserve System

General Services Administration

International Trade Commission  
Interstate Commerce Commission  
Institute of Museum Services

Judiciary

National Archives and Records Administration  
National Council of State Governors  
National Credit Union Administration  
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities  
National Labor Relations Board  
National Mediation Board

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
Office of Personnel Management  
Office of Thrift Supervision

ASSIGNMENT OF ORGANIZATIONS TO NETWORKS

NETWORK "B" (CONTINUED)

Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation

Small Business Administration

United States Information Agency

United States International Trade Commission

United States Supreme Court

United States Tax Court



September 18, 1992

FIRMR BULLETIN C-22

TO: Heads of Federal agencies

SUBJECT: Security and privacy protection of Federal information  
processing (FIP) resources

1. Purpose. This bulletin provides information and guidance to help agencies achieve security and privacy protection for FIP resources, including those resources provided by contractors.

2. Expiration date. This bulletin contains information of a continuing nature and will remain in effect until canceled.

3. Contents.

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TC 90-5

FEDERAL INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT REGULATION  
APPENDIX B

FIRMR Bulletin C-22

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Video.....	12b
Private branch exchange.....	12c

4. Related material.

Computer Security Act of 1987, 40 U.S.C. 759 note.  
Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a.  
OMB Circular A-130, Management of Federal Information  
Resources.  
FIRMR Part 201-18, Planning and Budgeting.  
FIRMR Section 201-21.3, Security and Privacy.  
FIRMR Bulletin C-20, National Security and Emergency  
Preparedness (NSEP) Telecommunications.  
FIRMR Bulletin C-28, Computer Viruses.  
47 CFR Part 64 - Appendix A.  
NIST Publication List 91, Computer Security Publications.  
GSA brochure, "Information Resources Security: What Every  
Federal Manager Should Know".

5. Information and assistance.

a. For additional information or assistance concerning the  
subject matter in this bulletin contact the address below:

General Services Administration  
Regulations Analysis Division (KMR)  
18th and F Streets, NW.  
Washington, DC 20405

Telephone: FTS/Commercial (202) 501-3194 (v) or  
FTS/Commercial (202) 501-0657 (tdd)

b. For information or assistance concerning security  
planning or support using Government and contractor security  
consultants or services contact the address below:

General Services Administration  
Office of Technical Assistance  
GSA Federal Systems Integration & Management Center (FEDSIM)  
5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 400  
Falls Church, VA 22041  
Telephone: FTS/Commercial (703) 756-4111 (v)

c. For information on assistance concerning regional or  
local ADP security support provided through commercial contracts  
contact the GSA, Office of Technical Assistance, Federal  
Information Systems Support Program, 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite  
501, Falls Church, VA, 22041, Telephone FTS/Commercial  
(703) 756-4227

(1) FTS2000 CVTS operates at 384 kbps on Network "A" and 768 kbps on Network "B". FTS2000 CVTS is a video service that transmits near full motion images. It also has text and graphics transmission capabilities and can be encrypted.

(2) FTS2000 WVTS is an analog satellite-based service that operates at six mega hertz and transmits full motion television quality video.

b. FTS2000 SDS is a method of transmitting video in increments of 56 or 64 kbps on a "dial-up" basis. Potential FTS2000 SDS users should assess their requirements and research the capabilities of FTS2000 SDS for their particular application. Agencies choosing SDS for video transmission will be responsible for furnishing the codec and the other video terminal equipment. It should be noted that FTS2000 SDS and FTS2000 CVTS are not interoperable transmission services.

c. Switched voice service is primarily used to supplement video teleconferencing. It provides an audio connection and supports audio conferencing arrangements such as meet-me; pre-set; add-on; or attendant assisted.

d. FTS2000 SDIS is an access method of aggregating video, voice, and data transmissions on a single digital facility. SDIS can substantially lower the cost of video services on the FTS2000 network. Potential video users are encouraged to contact their respective FTS2000 SOC customer service representative for additional information.

e. FTS2000 DTS is the point-to-point private line transmission of video, voice and data on the FTS2000 network. It includes voice grade and analog data transmissions up to 4.8 kbps and at 9.6 kbps; and full-duplex, synchronous, digital data transmissions from 9.6 to 1,544 kbps.

### 13. Video teleconferencing and telecommunications security.

a. Administration and control. Effective audiovisual administration involves activities that ensure the system remains available for agency use and protects classified and sensitive information system resources. Agencies should maintain a physical environment for their audiovisual and video teleconferencing FIP resources which ensures the safety of personnel, the safeguarding of the physical assets of the facility, while effectively supporting the facility's mission. All video teleconferencing sites should meet building and safety codes and have fire protection systems and safeguards.

b. Audio. Audio portions of video teleconferencing may be compromised by interception of terrestrial or satellite microwave links or crosstalk in the network. Agencies must provide cryptographic protection for classified and sensitive voice, data, and facsimile communications.

c. Video. The unauthorized interception of satellite and cable video signals is a significant problem. Microwave video signals are more easily intercepted than buried cable signals. All airborne transmissions should use the Data Encryption Standard (DES) to preclude illegal interception of sensitive transmissions. While fiber optic cables are not as vulnerable to intrusion, their signals can also be intercepted.

"Scrambling" of video signals is widely used to deter video piracy. The use of scramblers does not provide adequate security for classified or sensitive video telecommunications due to the weak cryptography (encryption) used, and the availability of decoders to unauthorized users. The use of approved cryptographic devices or DES, which meet Federal guidelines and procedures, provides protection for digital channels telecommunications transmissions. DES is a built-in feature of some video teleconferencing equipment.

d. Protection of classified or sensitive data. Currently, cryptography is the primary means for protecting teleconferencing and telecommunications systems. Appropriate cryptography should be used to protect both classified and sensitive video and audio signals when they are transmitted. Examples of telecommunications components where cryptography is incorporated include: secure telephones, secure ISDN, secure facsimile, secure data transmission, and secure video teleconferences.

e. Agency security office. For additional information concerning telecommunications security and available cryptographic capabilities, contact your agency security office to ensure compliance with Governmentwide and agency policy and regulations.



THOMAS J. BUCKHOLTZ  
Commissioner  
Information Resources  
Management Service



# **Executive Summary**

## **Introduction.**

This is the totally revised 1990 edition of the Federal Information Resources Management Regulation (FIRMR). It replaces the 1984 FIRMR and subsequent changes. All current FIRMR bulletins are canceled. A new bulletin series is established.

This edition uses the term Federal Information Processing (FIP) resources as an umbrella term to describe ADP and telecommunications resources as defined by the Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act of 1986. The FIRMR covers the acquisition, management, and use of FIP resources and the creation, management, and use of Federal records.

## **Organization and use of the FIRMR.**

The FIRMR is organized into four major segments called Subchapters that are further divided into parts, subparts, and sections. A comprehensive index is provided to help users find FIRMR topics quickly.

— There are very few cross references in this edition. Subjects are treated in one location to the extent possible. The Index will help the reader find coverage of a subject quickly. For example, if the reader is looking for information about the mandatory use of FTS, coverage can be found by looking in the Index under FTS, FTS2000, Mandatory, or Telecommunications.

— FIRMR parts and subparts are structured by using basic functional components titled “scope,” “policy,” and “procedures.” If other governmentwide policy sources such as laws, executive orders, or circulars pertain to a subject, they are referenced under a heading titled “general.”

— Policies and procedures unique to contracting for FIP resources are covered in a single part, Part 201-39.

— GSA mandatory programs are described in Part 201-24. Guidance relative to these mandatory programs is covered in bulletins.

## **FIRMR Coverage.**

A brief description of each subchapter follows:

**Subchapter A** “General,” consisting of four parts, serves as the introduction to the FIRMR, covering applicability and authority, the Designated Senior Official, the FIRMR structure, and definitions and acronyms used throughout the FIRMR.

**Subchapter B** “Management and Use of Information and Records,” consisting of four parts, recognizes the importance of information as a valuable asset and sets the tone of the FIRMR. It is designed to promote the economic and efficient use of information and records by Federal agencies. The first part of this Subchapter presents an executive overview of the predominant policies concerning the creation, management, and use of information and records.

**Subchapter C** “Management and Use of Federal Information Processing Resources,” consisting of seven parts, presents a life cycle view of FIP resources from predominant considerations and planning through disposition. The last part in this Subchapter covers the use of GSA mandatory programs.

**Subchapter D** “Acquisition of Federal Information Processing Resources by Contracting,” consisting of one part (Part 201-39), establishes the unique regulatory coverage applicable to acquisition by contracting of FIP resources. It must be used in concert with the FAR. In the manner that each FAR part deals with a separate aspect of acquisition, the corresponding subpart of FIRMR Part 201-39 deals with that aspect as it relates to FIP resources. For example, FAR Part 6 covers general competition requirements; FIRMR Subpart 201-39.6 establishes unique policies and procedures applicable to competition for FIP resources. If there is no need to supplement a particular FAR part, the corresponding subpart of FIRMR Part 201-39 is reserved.

## **Distribution.**

Distribution of this revised FIRMR will be made to current subscribers to the 1984 looseleaf edition. This 1990 edition is designed for convenient updating through the issuance of transmittal circulars. The 1990 FIRMR is available from GPO at an annual subscription rate. The rate varies each year based upon such factors as printing, distribution cost, and the number of changes in the previous year.

The FIRMR and the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) are available on CD-ROM. (Quarterly.) Subscription price: Domestic—\$106.00 a year; Foreign—\$132.00 a year. Single copy price: Domestic—\$33.00 a copy; Foreign—\$41.25 a copy. Mail orders should be sent to: Superintendent of Documents P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Reference “List ID GSAFF.” S/N 722-009-00000-2. Telephone Orders: (202) 783-3238

## **Assistance.**

Agency and public participation in the FIRMR regulatory development process is encouraged and appreciated. Pre-addressed tear-out sheets are located at the rear of the volume to provide a convenient means for users to make suggestions, point out errors, or ask for clarification of the content.

## A. List of Current Bulletins

<u>Bulletin Number</u> FIRMR	<u>Date Signed</u>	<u>Title</u>
A-1	01/31/91	Federal Information Resources Management Regulation (FIRMR) Applicability
A-2	08/10/91	Availability Of Electronic Versions of the Federal Information Resources Management Regulation
B-1	01/30/91	Electronic Records Management
B-2	01/30/91	Interagency Reports Management Program
B-3/Rev.1	06/15/92	Standard and Optional Forms Management Program
B-4	01/30/91	Selecting and Using Stationery and Related Forms
B-5	11/22/91	Interagency Committee on Medical Records
C-1	01/30/91	Sharing Telecommunications Resources
C-2	01/30/91	Disposition and Reuse of FIP Equipment
C-3/Rev.1	01/02/92	Federal ADP and Telecommunications Standards Index
C-4	01/30/91	Performance and Capability Validation of FIP Systems
C-5	01/30/91	Delegation of GSA's Exclusive Procurement and Multiyear Contract Authority
▶ C-6/Rev.1	06/01/93	Federal Information Resources Management Review Program
C-7	01/30/91	Trail Boss Program
C-8	01/30/91	Information Accessibility for Employees with Disabilities
C-9	01/30/91	Nonmandatory GSA Services and Assistance Programs
C-10	01/30/91	Telecommunications Accessibility for Hearing and Speech Impaired Individuals
C-11	01/30/91	Sharing of Data Processing Capacity
C-12	01/30/91	Federal Software Exchange Program
C-13	01/31/91	Control of Long-distance Telephone Services
C-14	01/30/91	Conversion of FIP Resources
C-15	01/30/91	Mandatory Local Telecommunications Services

# BULLETINS

<u>Bulletin Number</u>	<u>Date Signed</u>	<u>Title</u>
C-16	01/30/91	Emergency Telecommunications Services
C-17	01/30/91	Information Resources Service Center
→ C-18/Rev.1	06/02/93	Federal Telecommunications System 2000 (FTS2000)
C-19	01/30/91	Information Systems Security (INFOSEC)
C-20	01/31/91	National Security and Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Telecommunications
C-21	01/30/91	Purchase of Telephones and Services (POTS) Contracts
C-22	09/18/92	Security and Privacy Protection of Federal Information Processing (FIP) Resources
C-23	01/30/91	Limitation on the use of Halon in Fire Extinguishing Systems
C-24 (Rev. 1)	07/14/92	Use of Contracts Designated by the General Services Administration for Governmentwide Use by Federal Agencies
C-25	01/30/91	Bid Analysis and Reporting System (BARS)
C-26	01/30/91	Vendor Complaints and Agency Protests
C-27/Rev.1	01/15/92	Reuse of Outdated Federal Information Processing (FIP) Equipment
C-28	11/06/90	Computer Viruses
C-29	02/14/91	Acquisition of Used Computer Equipment by the Federal Government
C-30	11/12/91	Replacement of, and Screening for, Federal Information Processing (FIP) Equipment Under Exchange/Sale Authority
C-31	01/02/92	Use of Metric Measures in FIP Acquisitions the Federal Government
C-32	05/08/92	Vendor Provided Federal Information Processing (FIP) Training

C-4 Federal Information Resources Management Regulation TC 90-  
(Appendix C, June 1993)

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FEDERAL INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT REGULATION

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